

EXERCISE SHEET 2

Exercise 1:

Calculate the fluctuating force term $g_\mu = \dot{\mu}$ in order to show that

$$D_{\mu\mu}(\mu = \pm 1) = 0.$$

Use the Lorentz force and a representation of the momentum in cylindrical coordinates.

Exercise 2:

Solve the diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial M(z, t)}{\partial t} = \kappa_{zz} \frac{\partial^2 M(z, t)}{\partial z^2}$$

by using the ansatz $M(z, t) = \rho(t)P(z)$ and a sharp initial distribution function $M(z, 0) = \delta(z - z_0)$. Illustrate the temporal evolution of the particle density M for a given parameter z .

The following integral might be useful

$$\int dx \exp(-ax^2 + ibx) = -\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \exp(-b^2/(4a)) \operatorname{Erfi}(b + 2iax/(2\sqrt{a}))}{2\sqrt{a}},$$

as well as the imaginary error function $\operatorname{Erfi}(x) = -i\operatorname{Erf}(ix)$ and the approximation $\operatorname{Erf}(x) \approx 1$ for $x \gg 1$.